richard inhalitance of earliers

passionately reviews his recent testimony be must incline to the view that the disposition

which has been made of him is, in many re-

spects just. But Mr. Finn, having shown him-

cier, presents, nevertheless, the aspect of a scapegoat, so comparatively empty-handed is he of stolen goods. It is all very well to requite

the folly and the rescality of First and of Wand, but their ignominy and punishment should not

be made to obscure the fact that they have not

got the missing million or two of good money

There were wily hawks, sharp of eye and in-

satiable of maw, who preyed upon Wann with-

out censing. When he dived into the tide of

ther pounced upon him and wrung the sub-stance of it from him. Whither is it gone, and

After all, the rumor that Gov. Hill was

When Mr. Carliniz is reflected Speaker what will happen to Mr. Ranuals in the natural order of things !- Washington Post.

He will be Chairman of the Appropriations,

and will lead the House. And the game of the

A writer in the Commercial Gazette of Cin-

cinnati gives some new information about

"There has been some flying about among the Parsu

people, and in a little meeting it was determined that the President should be made to show his band. It was

understood McLaax and Dava were to be represented as ready to open war on the President if he did not do something for the party in Ohio and help to hold up the

It is not stated where this alleged under-

so far as the end of it imputed to us is con-

serned, this is the first we have ever heard

upon the subject.

We are not ready to open war upon the

President either on account of Ohio or on any other account. On the contrary,

just as far as we can; and when we think it is

wrong, we shall say so as frankly and kindly as

possible. As for war, that is no part of our

present programme. We got through with war

on the 4th of November, 1884. Let us have

peace, and let Brother CLEVELAND have a fair

chance to show the best that he can do: and

if the best is not satisfactory, why, then THE

ness and leave it to the people to act upon them.

As for Senator Payne and Mr. McLean, we

dare say they feel upon this question very

much as THE BUN does. Great minds are very

The President does not find time to read

He doesn't need to. All that he needs to read

s THE SUN. When he has done that, he will

find himself better prepared to deal with the

questions of the day and to provide for the

events of the morrow than if he had read a

In Mr. STOREY's day the Chicago Times wa

sometimes malicious, but almost always smart

MR. KRILEVS PLEA.

How Our Minister to Tinly Hopes to Seften

the Heart of King Humbert.

pointed to Rome, is in an unpleasant predica-

ment, caused by a speech he made in Rich-

mond against Victor Emanuel and the Italian Government for dispossessing the Pope of his

capital. The competitors of Mr. Keiley for this

mission have been active in collecting material

Mr. Keiley's generous welcome. The new Minister would be very foolish to make the voyage without having first ascertained the in-tention of the King, who is already fully inform-ed of Mr. Keiley's antecedents.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- There are internal

and external signs that the present Cabinet

will not have a long existence. It lacks the

essentiatelement of homogeneous unity. The

seven men who compose it are respectable and

seven men who compose it are respectable and clean, and deserve the public confidence. But as a whole they want the commanding force to lead a party suddenly called to power after a quarter of a century of excusion.

This is the prevailing thought among Demoratio leaders, who speak without any feeling of disappointment, and among the plain people, as Mr. Lincoin called the hard-fisted voters who do not seek office.

Candidates from the Southern Tier.

From the Elmira Daily Advertiser. With Hill in Chemung a probable Democratic

ndidate, and Davenport in Steuben a probable Repub

can candidate, for Governor, the southern tier is fated

to retain for some time yet prominence in State politic

The Sun a Very Careful Journal.

From the Waterbury American.

THE SUN is very careful to explain that the recent Democratic victory in Michigan is not an endorsement of Cleveland's administration.

A Grim Truth.

The fools are not all dead yet.

From the Commercial Bullette.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Mr. Keiley, ap-

Who in thunder runs the Times now?

apt to agree on great subjects.

hundred other newspapers.

Sun will report the facts with philosophic calm

hands of McLass in his fight for the Senstorship."

is there no means whereby to recover it?

275 pounds.

jobbers will be blocked.

which disappeared with their firm.



PRINCE APRIL IS INC.

defense of the first

dition steadily continues. R is mor neverthere is no coming by his obvious organization why he should not recover his health

Why Sot Have a Vote on St.

Apart from the political interest of new fall's election in this State, the canvass and the voting will be entehed with enger attention by men of all parties in the liope of ascertaining what is really the view of the governing body respecting the new civil

It would be very convenient to have this question decided positively one way or the other. Do the majority of the voters wish to have appointments to public office made through competitive examinations? Do they wish to have the occupants of public offices hold during life? Do they wish that politics shall have nothing to do with appointments to office? Do they wish that the constitutional appointing power the Governor the President or whatever officer may now be legally charged with the authority of making appointments should be restricted in removing the occupants of office to those only against whom some positive malfeasance or some positive incapacity can be proved? In other words, do they wish that politics should be strictly confined to elective places and to legislation? These questions present the issue plainly.

but we do not insist upon any particular shade or construction of phraseology. We will welcome the problem in any other form, if any other will better suit those who advocate this new system. Only let it be presented clearly and undisguisedly, so that it may be discussed in the canvass and voted upon by the people with a full understanding of the subject.

good deal of hypocrisy regarding this matter. They have pretended, or many of their leaders have pretended, to be in favor of the system while they really did not believe in It and did not wish for it; and it would now be well that these false pretences should be put aside, so that the question may receive serious consideration and determination

If either or both of the great parties should see fit next fall to adopt a well-considered declaration in favor of this system, or against it, a plain opportunity of testing the queswould thus be afforded. This, however, is hardly to be expected. Each party will be manguvring to get votes, and each will be likely to prevaricate, as both have done hitherto. Besides, on the Democratic side there will be a natural unwillingness to take up a position in opposition to the views of the President. He is known as a partisan of the so-called reform, and politicians are their party, however much they may in re-ality dislike his views and his policy.

On the Republican side it is equally improbable that the antagonists of the alleged reform will undertake to carry through their Convention a resolution against it, especially as thousands of Republican officeholders are now profiting by a permanency of tenure, and a non-partisan spirit in the management of the civil service. The Republican politicians will not willingly do anything to change a condition so favorable to them.

But in the absence of plain language in the platforms, we may hope for plain action in the nominations. If either party is in favor of the system, it can manifest the fact by selecting for its candidates men who are known to be in favor of it; and if either is opposed, it can manifest that fact in a similar manner by leaving all the partisans thereof out of Its list of candidates.

If the Democrats really wish to have officeholding and appointments taken out of politics, let them nominate for their candidates next fall none but civil service reformers; and if the Republicans cherish the same desire, let them make similar nominations. Then the people will have a chance, though not a very satisfactory one, of voting on the question; and the election returns will show indisputably what is their judgment.

Peace Between France and China Probable.

Every sincere well-wisher of France will be gratified to learn that the Pekin Government has formally ratified a preliminary treaty of peace. Moreover, the composition of the Buisson Ministry and its evident desire to recede from the high-handed policy of its predecessor, justify us in assuming that no blunder like the premature advance on Langson will prevent the fulfilment of the stipulations. Let us see what these stipulations are, and where their acceptance places the responsibility for the outpour of blood and treasure which has followed the suspension of the Tien-tsin agreement.

The new treaty is a counterpart of the convention signed at Tien-tsin months ago, but whose execution was arrested by the Chinese repulse of an attempt to seize Langson before the garrison of that town had received orders to evacuate. For the unpleasant consequences of that incident the Chinese Government inflexibly refused to hold itself accountable, and to M. FERRY's equally persistent demand for an indemnity the whole subsequent expenditure of France for military and naval operations must be charged. Yet, so far as any tangible result is concerned, the French display of force and pecuniary outlay must be acknowledged wholly fruitless, since the claim to compensation for the Langson affair is waived, Kelung is to be surrendered, and the Brisson Cabinet asks nothing of China but a reaffirmance of the concessions made last year. It may, indeed, be argued that a moral advantage has been gained by France, seeing that the severe lesson inflicted upon China he the hombardment of Foothow | At any rate, there is universal relief because

and the destruction of the war ables in Premore extern will incore the falland commu-ture of any future compact. There seems to be some ground for this conclusion, for, in spile of the elector respect at Public by then Smarth's defeat, the Chipme Secretament

has teed the groot areas to any quite. This freaty, whose fulfillment devotes upon the Business Ministry, is known to his last work in office. It is probably forto sale for France 1846 file back of measure-5 ing it to the present Chamber of Deputies will be preferance by a Califord which is in percention of the professioner. For this great moves of moving and the hour y frangitie spins the server presented by M. France some the Engineeries or the people for the prepose of gameing a purely securit adkept answersting that payment for overy from China, his one nothing of the invariable Nuchter a repoter, M. France was properties or med him worths.

now the economistic at large might have in-teness with patience to M. Fitter's confession that he ought to have sompted the Chinese version of the Langeon incident, which he troops and money called for during the energ or months have been eartificed or propard ed without the slightest material benefit to France, the truth will searcely prove unwel ome from the lips of M. Barsson. In the present troubled aspect of the European situation Frenchmen feel that their attention should be fixed on matters pearer home, and that, instead of crying over the loss sustained in Tonquin, they should thank fate it is no worse, and henceforth husband their resources for the hour of urgent need.

Gen. Grant and Ilis Physicians.

One of the two physicians who are attend. ing Gen. GRAST, and whose building as to their patient's condition have made their names familiar to the public, is Dr. GEORGE F. SHRADY, the editor of the Medical Record What that journal says of Gen. Ghant's case is therefore official. In the last number of the Medical Record,

that for April 11, Dr. SHRADY writes that Gen. GRANT's "general condition is not so bad as many have been led to believe by the various sensational reports which have been circulated;" that "the disease has apparently made very little progress within the past week;" that his "bodliy vigor is in a great measure retained, as the patient walks unnided to his basin, and stands during the act of gargling his throat," and tha the pulse is inclined to become slower with increase of volume, and his temperature has dropped to the normal."

Dr. Shrady concludes his article by sayog: "Let us hope that the favorable indication may not be without significance."

It will be exceedingly gratifying to the public to know that Dr. SHRADY takes this more hopeful view of Gen. GRANT's case, for they have been anxiously watching the bulletins signed by him and by Dr. Douglas, expecting to hear at any moment of the death of their distinguished patient. The 'favorable indication" of which the Medical Record spoke last week as "not without significance," has continued up to this time, and seems to have become daily more marked. so that it is suggested that the General may be able to drive out, and possibly may even be removed to a more desirable climate.

But what are the "sensational reports which have been circulated" as to Gen. GRANT'S condition of which Dr. SHRADY speaks in his journal, and whence have they come? So far as we are aware, the public anxiety has been all along occasioned and occasioned only by the physicians themselves by Dr. SHRADY and Dr. DougLAS.

Bulletins have been sent out by them at short intervals, and in a way to indicate that the patient was in his last hours. The family and friends of Gen. GRANT, who were in communication with the physicians, also shared the alarm of the public as to his danger of speedy death, expecting that every day would e his last. The newspapers have done nothing more than report what they obtained from Dr. DOUGLAS and Dr. SHRADY and those others who were near the General in his sick room, and near his medical attendants.

It is true that after it began to be rumored that Gen. GRANT'S trouble was cancor Dr. SHRADY denied the report and wrote in the Medical Record of Feb. 21 as follows:

"There have been so many sensational stories con-cerning the precise character of the disease of Gen Grant's tongue and throat that it will be gratifying to his many friends to learn that all the more serious and alarming symptoms connected with them have virtually disappeared. It was at one time feared, in professional disappeared. It was at one time feared, in professional circles at least, that the ulcerations of the tongue and fauces were dependent upon malignant disease, a not uncommon occurrence at his time of life, as the result of local irritation from a troublesome tooth. The focus of the trouble on the side of the organ, the usual site of cancer, and the induration of the base of the sore, were ominously confirmatory of such a suspicion. We are gratified to learn from his attending physician that all those signs of coulted one as nessed way, that the those signs of epithe.ioma have passed away, that the nicerated surfaces have bealed, and the adjoining tissues save regained their natural suppleness."

But two weeks later Dr. SHRADY took all this back, and said that the "sensational stories" about cancer were true, writing thus in the Medical Record of March 7:

"It is a matter of deep regret that the grave suspicions entertained of the serious nature of Gen. Grant's disease are confirmed by a diagnosis of spithelioms of the tongse and fauces."

One of his attending physicians having thus proclaimed that his disease was cancer, of course the public were at once alarmed as to Gen. Grant, and their alarm was subsequently increased by the bulletins which were issued from his sick chamber every few hours. Soon after the publication of the last article from which we have quoted a consultation was held with a view to discussing the expediency of a radical surgical operation for the removal of the growth," as described by Dr. Shrady in the Medical Record of March 21; but "in the best interests of the distinguished patient the surgeons did not

feel inclined to recommend the procedure." There have, indeed, been no "sensational stories" in regard to Gen. GRANT'S case which have not come from his attending physicians. They have represented his disease as hopeless, and several times have summoned his family to his side in the middie of the night, fearing that his last hour had come. Both in the GRANT household and throughout the Union everybody has been warned that he had only weeks, days. even hours to live, and the warnings have come from the physicians, who themselves have given currency to what Dr. SHRADY now calls "sensational reports," meaning by the words, we suppose, exaggerated reports

as to the immediate danger of the patient. But all the people will rejoice over Gen. GRANT's remarkable improvement and the revived hopefulness of his family, and trust that the favorable indications which are so significant will continue and go so far that the diagnosis of his disease by his attending physicians will prove to have been wrong.

realizedy designment symptoms, and his over below spirits and increasing strongth, round the gain shall prove to be only temperary.

We consider the Manches from the St. Louis written by took trager in the first days of the war. It has attracted a great deal of atgard to the probable affect of the war upon

with a meter analytical if not obspiced form of mind, believes that he has found internal evidence that the letter is a forgory points where he makes are informating

regime of the error for the good.

Again, for the decommendation the second of error

a rath of Reported as the link of ages, before the
first found may that as full one, or if personnel and
before the great and reached regime. Never defines the
for all the last the form of personnel from the fact

It is true that Mr. Lescour, in his procla-

nation of April 15, studiously refenined from

ming the word war. But it by no means follows that Gen. GRANT would have been un likely on April 10 to use that word in speak ing of the struggle then impending. Sumter had been bombactled and Annanson had evacuated the fort. Drums were beating all along the line, and in every town North and South volunteers were coming forward.

JEFFERSON DAVIS had feeped his proclamstion of April 17, calling for privateers and providing for letters of marque and reprisal. Lixcota's proclamation declaring a blockade of the ports of States in rebellion appeared on April 19. For days the columns of the newspapers had been filled with desputches bended "War Preparations," "War News," "War Movements," and "The Civil War," In the fact that the GRANT letter

speaks of "the war," we see no ground

whatever for doubting its genuineness.

Why, even JAMES BUCHANAN, certainly conservative Democrat, was writing on that very same day, April 19, 1861, to Gen. Jours A. Dix: "The present Administration had no alternative but to accept the war initiated by South Carolina or the Southern Confederacy. The North will sustain the Adminis tration almost to a man; and it ought to be sustained at all hazards." And he had just written to Mr. J. BUCHANAN HENRY: "The Confederate States have deliberately commenced the civil war, and Gop knows where it may end." There is nothing remarkable in Gen. GRANT's perception of the far-reaching consequences of the conflict then begin ning. Was he the only man who foresaw in April, 1861, that the existence of the slave system was at stake? More than a year be fore, Mr. CRAWPORD of Georgia, in the House of Representatives, had declared that the question between the North and the South resolved itself into this: "Slavery

or disunion, or no slavery and union." The third point made by our correspondent and the one which he regards as conclusive evidence that the letter is a fabrication, is still less satisfactory than the others. Grant writes on April 19, "The news to-day is that Virginia has gone out of the Union." Our correspondent says that Virginia did not secede until the 25th. That is the date on which Virginia adopted her convention with the Confederate States. As a matter of fact the Ordinance of Secession was passed on April 17. On April 18 Gov. LETCHER issued his proclamation recognizing the Confederate States as independent. On the same day he wrote to Secretary Cameron refusing to comply with the requisition for Virginia's quota of troops, saving: "You have chosen to inaugurate civil war, and, having done so, we will meet it in a spirit as determined as the Administration has exhibited toward the South." Surely Virginia had gone out of the Union when GRANT wrote his letter of April 19. The news of her secession had been printed in the newspapers of the North.

No reason has been presented for suspecting that the GRANT letter is a forgery. We may add that while the letter itself is inter esting, and particularly at this time, it con tains nothing which indicates extraordinary prescience on the part of the author, or any spirit of determined loyalty that was not shared that month and that day by hundreds of thousands of Gen. GRANT's fellow citizens in the North.

The Revolt Against Mark Twain.

From the shores of the fresh-water lake commonly known as the Boston Frogpond, there comes a solemn deliverance. We quote from the columns of our esteemed contem porary, the Daily Advertiser, a newspaper whose department of Shipping Intelligence is edited with rare critical ability:

"The general condemnation of 'Huckleberry Finn is an indication that in matters of humor the tide has turned at last, and that the old school of coarse dippant, and irreverent joko makers is going out to return no more. 'Huckleberry Finn' is little, if at all, worse than earlier works by the same author; but the public taste has improved, and the opportunity to revols from the Mark Twains who have ruled so long has been seized with avidity. Mark Twain and his followers have added to that exaggeration which is the normal trait in American humor the corroding ele-ment of burlesque. Nothing has been sacred with them, and over subjects dignified by age, tragedy, and romance they have cast the slimy trail of the vulgar humorist The burlesque of the stage and the burles fault in American character. In the cultivation of that spirit Mass. Twark has shown talents and industry which, now that his last effort has failed so ignominiously, we trust he will employ in some manner more creditable to himself and more beneficent to his country."

MARK TWAIN Is having a hard time in Massachusetts. It is not more than six weeks since the trustees of the public library at Concord, who rigidly exclude works o liction from the shelves of their institution. purchased a copy of this same book, "Huckleerry Finn," under the impression that they were getting the autobiography of one of the Pilgrim Fathers. When they discovered their mistake-and the discovery was probably due to the lively demand for the new book on the part of the hibernating philosophersthe trustees hastened to cast it out as an un clean thing and to denounce it in the most public manner. Before Mr. CLEMENS has had time to recover fully from this blow, it is followed by a deliberate and formal declars tion of independence, pronounced, too, by the newspaper which, of all the organs of literary opinion in New England, is most accurate and trustworthy in its compilations of marine news.

We knew that MARK TWAIN had a pretty trong hold on the reading public, but we had never suspected that the slaves of his unscrupulous and degrading despotism were waiting eagerly for a chance to revolt. We had not heard that they had seized with avidity the opportunity to strike for free-

that the new American president togged to Connect on ground already made correct by herein resistance to tyronop of another cort; and that Beating Start Pingo come more with Annaux, April 16. The Senate brestof itwater measure was for the appointment of a from It timbe to if the absence which the great Accordings instructed of Martfred, Conmetric would now be employed off. chart in if the retend of the recistance to his galling rate is one demage to all the proper. The theory water in the fifthess and matters, the most frequency and accions, the most frequency and accordance that a common field a common field a common frequency and accordance to the frequency and frequency and frequency and frequency and the mother of Torrestance is regard appropriate the mother of the refuse greatest authority in New England on the whereafouts and intended movements of fraction the officers whose topograps is affected for the decrease of the first of Appeals in R harms Positioned of the Commission need of the growth of the position of the parties and as each, a merce of the Branch of Apparetionment. He forms will need of a particular that the first of May instead of bearing until the deat of Recomment, and as an entire of the Branch of Recomment. He can be seen that the deat of Recomment, and as the first of May instead of bearing until the deat of Recomment, and as the Shaper tistae will have the appointment of his expension.

Mr. Astron has gained an envisite reputation by the inflore in the cause of controlly and in the effort of the bearing of controlly and in the effort of the bearing of the hast of their account of the parties money. These efforts the hast to the total and the bit was passed to the bearing the transfer of the parties purious from the free that the second of the parties purious from the transfer of appropriations, has subsequently been taken up and enacted into permanent law by the Legislature.

Mayor Grace could hardly do a wiser set than to responsite the parties in the in juil, and as he discuss that the desired to the flower for appropriation the transfer of appropriations, has subsequently been taken up and enacted into permanent law by the Legislature.

Mayor Grace could hardly do a wiser set than to responsite the fairness that he desired to the passing to the forever free to all main training the rate of interest on the foreign of the flower and the foreign action action at the foreign desired to the course for the parties of the flower than the respecting the transfer of appropriations, has subsequently then taken and the foreign action of the senger to the foreign the transfer of appropriations, has subsequently then taken the parties of the foreign the flower than the foreign the flower than the foreign the flower than the foreign than the Money and Mr. Covergos in Mr. Treveses

to resign his aspirations to the Democratic nomination next fail in favor of Mr. W. S. by a vote of 58 to 38.

At the evening session of the Assembly the friends of the bill made another effort and passed it by 67 to 43. The bill gives the theatre license moneys to the city treasury. The Assembly also passed the Niagars Park bill with the Senate amendments, and ordered Mr. Howe's Tail Building bill to a third reading. BISSELL, Mr. CLEVELAND'S former law partner, turns out to be untrue. Mr. HILL has much to commend him as a candidate, but so has Mr Buskell. The latter comes from Buffalo, a great stronghold of goodness, and he posses many qualities that would make him popular In one respect Mr. BISSELL would be superior to all other modern candidates. He weight

In answer to a letter of inquiry from Senator

What may be called the expense of improvement is difficult to estimate. Improvement in this case, however, will consist mainly in the tearing down and sweeping away of the unsightly buildings which now mar the secie. It is the expectation of the Commission that the saile of unschinery and other materials will go a great way toward paying the expense of putting the lands in proper order. I know of no reason why it should cost more to keep the reservoir in good condition than it does not present and I should think \$5,000 ayears large estimate of the appenditures which are new annually made, and you will remember that the Commission will have certain important sources of revenue in the saile of privileges to guides, hack, refreshment places. 2c.

Bo far from taking more land, the Commissioners of the State Survey advised. At the upper end of the reservation, near for Dan about an are of land had into room for carriages. This property is more vecast, and is not even enclosed. Any one who will visit the place will are the necessity of this action. The cost of it is very slight—not more, I suppose, than \$5,000.

THE OHIO SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Mr. Meyers Swenrs that he was Offered \$1,000 to Vote for Mr. Pendleton. COLUMBUS, April 16 .- The Legislative committee appointed to investigate the difficulty between Ailen O. Meyers and Judge Littler on the floor of the House some ten days ago, had Mr. Meyers before them to-day to answer to the charges preferred, that he had applied some opprobrious epithets to the Legislature in general and to Mr. Littler in particular.

With regard to the alleged corruption in the Senatorial contest, Mr. Meyers admitted that he knew of none so far as others were conproached by a personal friend of Mr. Pendleton, in the Grand Hotel at Gucinnat, who offered a consideration if he would vote for Mr. Pendiston. On being questioned further he said that the man who approached him was Benjamin Robinson, a member of the Cuuier Club of Cincinnati, who was a candidate for Customs Surveyor against Senator Caldwell. Mr. Meyers and Robinson first offered him \$500, and afterward raised it to \$1,000. Mr. Meyers made affidavit to this at the time. The committee thereupon despatched an officer to Cincinnati to ariest Mr. Robinson and bring him to Columbus for an investigation.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Ben Robinson was found at the Cuvier Club this afternoon by a reporter, and said:

"I never spoke to Allen O. Meyers in Columbus or any other place on the Senatorial question, or any any other question about money. I don't see how anybedy could think of connecting my name with such a matter. A man would be a d—d fool to think of bribing Allen O. Meyer, who is owned by John R. McLean."

Mr. Robinson was of the opinion that the matter was sprung with the intention of reflecting on the Fendleton ban just this evening. mission have been active in collecting material to defeat his reception. He himself does not seem to realize the possibility of being rejected, for he tells his friends here that he will inform the King of having said worse things of his own country thaving been a Confederate) than he ever did of the Italian Government.

The King of Italy may refuse to accept Mr. Keiley as the representative of the United States without assigning any reason whatever, though it is usual to make known the cause of objection. Or he may rise above any prejudice which the speech excited at the time, and give Mr. Keiley a generous welcome. The new

NOT FOR JOSEPH.

Bid Mr. Cleveland Mean Anything Personal in Bestowing that Postmastership ! Joe Monheimer, Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, was a red-hot Cievoland man. Long before other people had settled upon putting up Cleveland at Chicago Jos had elected him and mangurated him. No body could withstand his elequence for Cleveland. He went at The Allen one day in the corridor of the Tombs. Throwing up his hands. The Allen said:

"I have fought, died, and stols for the Republican "I have fought died, and stole for the Republican party, but, by heavens, I will never do it for Jim Biaine. I am on your side Joe. Shake."

Monheimer made other more actonishing conversions, the went right up around Jim Biaine's home in Maine, and made bets, and when Biaine was besten a hag filled with greenbacks was dumped at Joe's door up town by an expressional.

All Cleveland's appointments to the Cabinet were men after Joe's heart. "I tell you, boys," said Joe, "he's a man of destiny with a big D."

Since Tuesday afternoon Monheimer has spoken only in a whisper. The first to whom he whispered was Justice Smith. He had just read it in an evening neper that Postmater Pearson had been renominated. "It sail up with Cleveland," he whispered to Justice Smith. "The Republicans have only to hommate a clean ticket, and they'll sweep the State next fail."

Judge Smith said they were soing to do it. To others Monheimer whispered that 'Cleveland surely must be off his base to nominate a Republican, and such a Republican, too."

"It really is too had," said one of Joe's friends. "I

can, too." on the hepothesis and such a Republican, too." It really is too bad," said one of Joe's friends. "It don't think Cleveland meant anything personal, and really Joe oughtn't to take it so much to heart." Mr. Mondemer's friends had thought that the Christian name of the new Postmaster was to be Joseph.

From the Boston Herald.

The mugwump will not settle down and disappear. He has come to stay. Indeed, from the present indications, we should say that there will be a new variety evolved within the year—the Democratic muywump. The more the merelor.

Thurman for Governor of Ohio, From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. There is a strong feeling among the Demo-trats of the State in favor of Allen G. Thurman as the Bemocratic candidate for Gevernor.

Augustus Howater, manufacturer of lite citare and rofe at the breadway, who made an assignment on April 7. has not been seen by bettern he has give to Causda. His friends speciations. Him institutes will save friends up to the time of his factors, and it is

HE THIED HIS SEW GES.

Prop for sun N Y April to A few days ago George Hunter, a brakeman on the Pine in a dogout expos to try his new \$100 breechloading shotgun on ducks. He saw a duck, and biased away. The new gun kicked like a mule and upset the beat. Hunter disappeared beneath the water, but came up again within reach of the beat and select hold of it. The was eight feet deep. Hunter floated about on the capeteed dugout for an hour, and hallooed

the capstoni dugout for an hour, and hallooed for help until he got hoarse. Then a man came along, got another beat, and rowed out and brought Mr. Hunter in.

The next day Hunter went out in his dugout, with a garden rake, to fish for his new gun. After dragging the bottom for nearly half a day he got a hold of the gun. When he fired his gun off the day before both barrels were cocked, but only one went off. The hold Mr. Hunter got on the gun with the rake must have been on the trigger of the cocked barrel, for when the gun had been raised nearly to the surface, coming up but first, there came a sullen rumble down below, and the next second the gun shot up out of the water like a skyrceket. It fisshed by Mr. Hunter's face so close that it knocked his hat off. Mr. Hunter jerked back, and over went the boat.

As on the day before, Hunter went under and came up close by the upturned boat and seized it again. The gun repeated its programme of disappearing and staving there, only this time it was accompanied by the rake. Mr. Hunter was compelled to exercise his lungs once more until be was towed asnore by a neighbor. Next day he hired a man to go out and fish for the gun and rake. The man got them both in fif-

day he hired a man to go out and fish for the gun and rake. The man got them both in fif-teen minutes. Hunter says he don't snow whether to sell his gun or get another kind of a boat, or whether he had better lock them both up and lose the key. The duck escaped.

MAKING FUN OF THE BACILLUS.

Homespathie College Commencement. At the commencement exercises of the New York Homosopathic Medical College, held yesterday afternoon at Chickering Hall, Prof. W. J. Helmuth delivered the valedictory address to the graduating class. Having mentioned cholera in a list of diseases, he said: Notwithstanding all that has been said, and

all the research and the use of money and disease, which we are to expect this year, not one single practical fact has been arrived at with respect to its proper treatment. We were told of the germ theory, but those germs have been found in the mouths of healthy people, and we are led to exclaim:

"Oh, wonderful bacillus, Though you try to kill us, We'll try to thrive;

We hope next year you'l mad as quite alive.

"Choiers is said to come in waves; it is said to be propogated by contact. We know that it thrives in fith. That fact was known before I was born, but since that fact was ascertained no advancement has been made in the treatment. We believe that regular habits, cleanliness, good food, cheerful dispositions, and the remedies preacribed by Hahnemann will do more to save lives than all things else."

The graduating class numbered 40. Fred. Samuel Fution of Norwich received the first faculty prize, and Nathaniel Robinson of Brooklyn the second Krishnarao, a Brahmin of Bombay, was honorably mentioned for his proficiency. J. W. Dowling, Jr., reselved the Wales prize for the highest standing in all the junior and middle studies.

BLOWING UP A WASH HOUSE. Four Chinamen Killed Outright and Anothe Patally Injured.

ANACONDA, Mont., April 16 .- This city was shaken to-day by a terrific explosion. Hardly had the sound died away ere another explosion, much louder than the first, brought all the inhabitants to their doors, quaking with fear. They thought at first that an explosion had occurred in the smelter, but soon learned that a chinese wash house, immediately adjoining the California Restaurant on Front street, had been blown up and the inmates horribly mangled. Four of the six Chinamen who were in the building are dead, one other will die, and one escaped unhurt. Giant powder was the explosive used. At the west side of the building a hole had been dug beneath the logs, and a piece of fuse was found near by. The house is a complete wreck. Windows in the neighborhood were shattered and stones weighing half a pound were found on the roofs of buildings two blocks distant. Two weeks ago four wood choppers broke open the house, hurled two beer kogs through the windows, beat the Chinamen, and stole some clothes. They were arrested and two of their number sent to the penitentiary. They escaped, and it is supposed that the flendish deed was committed by them for revenge. Police are in pursuit of them, and if captured they will probably be lynched. ribly mangled. Four of the six Chinamen who

Count Zborowski's Laurel Bisputed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU: Chandler cleared thirty-nine feet over water at Leanington steeplechases. I don't remember the year. It could be saily ascertained by writing to the London Field. So Mr. Zborowski's alleged water feat is beaten. Six foo rail fully five foot air night, under sufficiently arrive in pasture.

In hunting a buildinch country, especially early in the season, when fences are blind and horses, newly clipsed, are neklish and tender, very high jumps indeed may be seen, to which six foot six is not a circumstance. All old country hunting men will appreciate the difference hetween timber and ordinary fencing. But perhaps the Polish American hero of Meath is like the man in the hunting song who had the fox turned down:

"In Avisahary vale.

" In Ayleabury vale,
In sight of a fence yealpt a post and rail,
To ant the views of a subscribing gent,
Who was fond of timber, and who thought he went—

Claiming to be Heir to the Holler Skating

Championskip.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I hereby claim the title of champion long-distance skater of the world, and will protect and contest for said title against all competitors. I have claim on my record of 1.045 miles in six days, whoring second place in the recent race at Ma Ison Square Garden. The unfortunate death of champion Donovan places my record at the head of the list of all diving skaters, and entities me to subscribe inyself yours respectfully.

NEW YORK, April 10. W.M. M. BOYST, Jr., Champton.

Lucy, Ludy Thorne, and Goldsmith Maid

Meet Again. From the Turf, Field, and Farm.

At the Fashion Stud Farm of Henry N. Smith Sapphire dropped a bay coil on March 22, which postesses a remarkably strong combination of speed lines. Sapphire is by Jes Gould, 2215; out of Lucy, 2185, The sire of the coil, Stranger, is by Gen. Washington, out of diodesmith Maid, 214. Gen. Washington is by Gen. Enoz. 3:316 out of Lady Thorne, 2:185.

ARE PHENE WORK DEAD!

A few patient Dullant Season over the nations in the ratios of Buildenauen's Scorp-auting things made for revenience. Arms of the

BISING LOVE AND PEGILING.

Two Cutture for Wise Barrier Band Could For some time past John McDrany and

James figer of Greenwood have been suitors for the hand of Miss Sellie Barrie. Both are rising soung pugilists, and flare knocked out a man named Hogan on a burge in Newtons known that a quarrel had occurred between

the rivais and their friends immediately determined to bring them together to settle the matter in a fight. Arrangements were made, and it was denied that the winner should receive a nurse of fits and the loser should forfest all claim to Miss Barrier's affections.

Tester-lay afternoon was the time appointed for the meeting, and the place selected near a lumber yard on Newtown treek. The principals accompanied by a crowd of their friends, arranticed into the yard shortly after 10 clock. They pitched the ring, and the principals stripped themselves to the waist. When time was called both men stepped to the centre of the ring, and whon Barr extended his hand Mellyany refused to shake. Both men then struck out wildly. They fought with bare knocking Mellyany in a heap in his corner, knocking Mellyany in a heap in his corner, knocking Mellyany in a heap in his corner, knocking nurshed that they were taken from the ground in coaches. Mellyany was unable to appear when time was called for the seventeenth round, and Barr was the winner.

MRS. STEWART'S GIFT.

A special Convention of the Protestant Epigday at Holy Trinity Church, Clinton and Montague streets, Brooklyn. Bishop Littlejohn, who presided, said that the object of the Convention was to take diocesan action in refer-Incarnation at Gorden City, Mrs. Stewart will be Incarnation at Graden City. Mrs. Stewart will be ready to convey the whole property, with a fund for its perpetual endowment, as soon as the necessary diocesan action is taken. The corporate body, in accepting the gift, must have the sanction of the diocese, the church must be the cathedral church of the diocese, and the Bishop must have bis official residence there. On motion of the Rev. Dr. C. H. Hall, the matter of the formal acceptance of the cathedral was referred to this committee of clergymen and laymen:

The Rev. Drs. Hall, Moore, Snivaly, and Cox; the Rev. C. A. Baker, ex. Judge Gilbert, John W. Hunter, Alexander E. Orr, Wu. H. Nichola, and John A. King.

The committee reported resolutions to the

E. Orr, Wm. H. Nichola, and Jelin A. King.

The committee reported resolutions to the effect that the Convention requests the conveyance of the property to the corporation of the Cathedrai of the Incarnation in the diocess of Long Island, and that all the means which may be provided for the accomplishment of the beneficent objects of the donor shall be faithfully applied to the uses and purposes designated by her.

No date has been fixed for the consecration of the eathedral. Mrs. Riewart will endow the property with a fund of \$15,000 annually.

COLORED MEN TO BE RECOGNIZED. Tom Hamilton, a Colored Democrat, Ap-

poluted a Postal Agent in South Carolina WASHINGTON, April 16.-It is understood that the policy of this Administration with regard to appointments to places in the Southern States that are nowheld by colored Republicans will be not to substitute white men for eolored men, but to replace incompetent or dis-honest colored Republicans by colored Demo-erats who are worthy and capable. In accord-ance with this policy, the Postmaster-General has appointed ex-Representative Tom Hamil-ton of Beaufort, S. C., route agent from Beau-fort to Jacksonboro, S. C. Hamilton was the leader of a small band of colored men who sup-ported the Hampton Government in South Carolina in 1876.

Escape of Santos from Ecuador.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 16 .- Mr. Onderdonk has received a despatch from Mr. Santos E. Santos, Panama, informing him that his brother, Autonio San-tos, who was arrested and imprisoned with Julio R. tos, who was arrested and imprisoned with Julio R. Santos, the American citigen, had escaped from Ecnador and arrived at Panama. Antonio reports that Julio is in danger. A copy of the telegram will be sent to the State Department as an argument for irracincy in the matter of Julio's release. The news of Santos's escape has not get been received in Washingt n. The affidavits expected from Panamas have not yet arrived. A delay caused by the irre-cularity of the mails at present is suitelpated. The affidavits airrady made by entire strangers to each other, separated by such distances as to resider any collision impossible, show a striaing suitainity in their testimony as to the Intention of Julio to return to this country. The last one in is from Eonador, and is almost a duplicate of one from New York.

How Parmer Oakley Gos Hld of Crows.

SCRANTON, April 16.-Frank Oakley of Scott SCRANTON, APRIL 10. Frank Onking the township has been bothered with crows ever since the snow went off. "I thought I would get the best of some of them crows," said Oakley to-day, "and so I placed the carcass of a sheep a few yards from my grankry wind the carcass of a sheep a few yards from my grankry wind state. carcase of a sheep a fow yards from my granary window. I then got my double-barrelied shotgun and stationed myself in the granary opposite the woodow, and waited for the crows to come. Purty soon a pair lit on the dead sheep and began to pick at the flesh, but I didn't shoot. I wanted to make a bigger han, for each barrel of the gun contained meriy a faundful of short so I waited till ten crows had got interested in the sheep, when I biazed away at the black group. Nine of ent keeled over as dead as a door nail and the other flusped around with a broken wing and tried to fly off. I pulled the other trigger on him and he turned up his toes too. I haven't seen a solitary crow near my barn since."

SYRACUSE, April 16,-President Cleveland re-

cently commissioned ex-State Committeeman H. J. Mowry of this city to buy him a pair of ceach horses. Mowry of this city to buy him a pair of coach horses, Yesterday Mr. Mowry exscuted his commission by the purchase of a pair of Hambletonian gridding, tred in this county, but recently sold to H. B. Lewis of Pough-keepsis. They are brothers, for and six years old, sel-brown color, sixteen hands and one inch high and weigh 2.4% pounds. They were sired by a son of Ly-sander, he by Ryadyk's Hambletonian. Lysander was the sire of Lysander Boy which was driven for some years with Leander by William II. Vanderbila.

A New Superintendent of Engraving.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Manning to-day appointed John A. O'Neil of Hoboken, N. J., to be Superintendent of Engraving, in the Sureau of Eugraving and Printing, at a salary of \$3.000 per annum, vice George W. Castlear, removed. There are no charges against Mr. Castlear, who has been employed in the bureau for main years, and is considered one of the bureau for main years, and is considered one of the bureau for main years, and is considered one of the bureau for the country. Many of his inventions for tore tore the bureau. Mr. O'Neil was formarif Mayor of Hoboken.

Prohibition the Only Salvation for the G. O. P. WHEELING, April 16.-The Keyser Echo, one of the leading Republican papers of the State, comes out in a strong editorial article, insisting that the time has come for the Republican party to declare for prohibi-tion, and that unless the party does so it is lost. The Economy's that a crass is at hand, and calls on the State Central Committee to at once meet and consider what is best to be done.

The Harrison Wire Works to be Sold. St. Louis, April 16.-An order was made in

he Circuit Court to-day to foreclose and sell the property of the Harrison Wire Works Company, if the in-terest and principal of the bonds issued under a \$150,000 morrgage on the works is not paid within the days. The receiver is to foreclose and sell within thirty days after giving notice. The Minister to Italy.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Mr. Anthony M.

Keiley, the newly appointed United States Minister to Iraly, will sail for Rome not later than the early part of next month. Mr. Kelley received his commission several days ago. Arrival of Marines at Aspinwall.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Acapulco has arrived at Augmental with the marines and blue-jackets sent from New York to the Isthmus last week.